

REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE PLANS PAGE ASSOCIATION

Action Taken Because District Conventions Had Been Held in Places Where Negroes Were Excluded by Custom or Practice—Selection of Delegates in 1924 Must Be Made in Places Where Race Will Be No Barrier to Participation—Delegation Contests From Florida Were Settled by Splitting—In the Lineup of Delegates Wood Leads With 117, Johnson Following With 112—Johnson and Harding Have Arrived in Chicago—Advance Guard of Delegates Beginning to Arrive.

Chicago, June 3.—(By the A. P.)—The Republican committee today took what many members considered to be one of the most important actions of the year in the selection of delegates to the national convention. The committee today took action on the selection of delegates to the national convention. The committee today took action on the selection of delegates to the national convention. The committee today took action on the selection of delegates to the national convention.

A resolution to that effect, offered by Charles H. Wadsworth, of New York, was adopted by a vote of 117 to 112. The resolution provided that in the selection of delegates to the national convention, the committee should take into consideration the fact that in many places, Negroes were excluded by custom or practice from participation in the selection of delegates.

The decision in the Florida case was a Wood victory in the sense that it kept six votes for the general on the roll when his candidacy was threatened by a vote of the delegates to the national convention. The decision in the Florida case was a Wood victory in the sense that it kept six votes for the general on the roll when his candidacy was threatened by a vote of the delegates to the national convention.

Johnson and Harding HAVE ARRIVED IN CHICAGO. Chicago, June 3.—Two republican presidential candidates—Senator Johnson and Mr. Harding—arrived in Chicago today. The candidates arrived in Chicago today. The candidates arrived in Chicago today. The candidates arrived in Chicago today. The candidates arrived in Chicago today.

GOMPERS PROPHESIES WAR BETWEEN U. S. AND MEXICO

Washington, June 3.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, declared in a formal statement today that war between the United States and Mexico would result from the carrying out of the recommendations of the senate committee which investigated the conditions in Mexico under the chairmanship of Gompers. Gompers said that unless the government of Mexico writes its constitution in accordance with the ideas of the United States and Mexico, war would result.

25 FIREMEN OVERCOME BY SMOKE AT FIRE IN BOSTON

Boston, June 3.—The waterfront along Atlantic avenue in the vicinity of the city hall today was the scene of a fire in a five-story building running through from Atlantic avenue to Purchase street and back to the waterfront. The fire was caused by a gas leak in a boiler. Twenty-five firemen were overcome by smoke at the fire.

FAVORS REVISION OF PENDING TREATY WITH COLOMBIA

Washington, June 3.—(By the A. P.)—Recommendations that the long pending treaty with Colombia growing out of the settlement of the claims of the United States against Colombia for foreign relations committee today made its recommendation to the senate for final action. The committee recommended that the treaty be revised.

PARADES OF STRIKERS PROHIBITED IN WATERBURY

Waterbury, June 3.—Parades of striking mill workers here will not be permitted by the police who have been ordered to enforce the law. The police have been ordered to enforce the law. The police have been ordered to enforce the law. The police have been ordered to enforce the law. The police have been ordered to enforce the law.

THIEF OF JEWELS VALUED AT \$10,000 AT NEWTON, MASS.

Boston, June 3.—The robbery of jewelry valued at \$10,000 from the residence of Louis K. Liggett in the Chestnut Hill district of Newton, and a similar theft from another residence in the same district were reported by the police today. The police are searching for the thieves.

5,000 AT CONVENTION OF COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS

Boston, June 3.—The annual convention of the United Commercial Travelers of America was opened here today with about 5,000 delegates attending. The convention will continue through Saturday.

CABLED PARAGRAPHS

Poland Requests British Intervention. London, June 3.—Reports that Poland had requested British intervention in order to effect a Russo-Polish armistice were denied in British official circles today.

FURTHER LIGHT ON CAMPAIGNS OF WOOD AND LOWDEN

Washington, June 3.—(By the A. P.)—Senate committee investigation of presidential campaign activities had approached a new phase if not a virtual conclusion tonight, future developments being in doubt pending action on the part of the committee. The committee today took action on the investigation of the campaigns of Wood and Lowden.

The day's session was frequently interrupted by senate votes on adjournment. The committee today took action on the investigation of the campaigns of Wood and Lowden. The committee today took action on the investigation of the campaigns of Wood and Lowden.

The day's work disposed of 30 votes and still left 75 in contest. In all, 62 members of the committee today took action on the investigation of the campaigns of Wood and Lowden.

Wood 117, Johnson 112, Lowden 66, Harding 36. The committee today took action on the investigation of the campaigns of Wood and Lowden.

After the day's session all the committee members were guests at the annual dinner given in their honor by Fred W. Upham, the treasurer.

REPORT OF SUB-COMMITTEE ON WAR RISK INSURANCE

New York, June 3.—Combination of the work of the sub-committee on war risk insurance and the work of the sub-committee on the Mexican situation was reported today by the sub-committee on war risk insurance.

The committee reported that over 100,000 men had been insured for war risk insurance. The committee reported that over 100,000 men had been insured for war risk insurance.

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Mexico to Reduce Size of its Army Yacht Resolute Defeats Vanite

Villa Wishes to Retire to Private Life, But Will Hold Out For Full Guarantees For His Subordinates.

Washington, June 3.—Reduction of the Mexican army has been started at the suggestion of General Obregon according to advices received in Washington today from the de facto government. General Obregon is quoted as saying that the army will be reorganized and reduced to half its present size.

The report received today by the state department that General Ignacio Enriquez, military commander of the Chihuahua state, had been ordered to retire to private life, but will hold out for full guarantees for his subordinates. The report received today by the state department that General Ignacio Enriquez, military commander of the Chihuahua state, had been ordered to retire to private life, but will hold out for full guarantees for his subordinates.

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BRIEF TELEGRAMS

Denmark's multiple labor troubles were increased by a country-wide strike of waiters.

Five hundred and sixty-six marriage licenses were issued Tuesday in Greater New York.

Bar silver was quoted at 99 5/8 cents an ounce in New York, compared with 99 3/4 at last close.

Japan broke off negotiations with Russian Bolsheviks for formation of a buffer state in Siberia.

Bar gold was quoted at 104 1/2 a fine ounce in London compared with 104 1/2 3/4 at last close.

Army appropriation bill carrying \$350,000,000 was passed by the senate and sent to the White House.

The Navy Department is sending six destroyers to Mexico waters to relieve those on duty there.

An unannounced delegation will represent Vermont at the democratic national convention in San Francisco.

Under the agreement senate provisions providing for a permanent shipping board of seven members were retained.

William Jennings Bryan announced he would support the U. S. O. C. P. bill to work among the candidates for a "dry" plank.

Forty-five persons were killed in May by automobiles, five by trolley and three by wagons on the streets of New York city.

The body of Lieut. Richard W. Thompson, who was killed, when his plane fell into Jamaica Bay, was found at Roxbury, L. I.

Department of Agriculture report on condition of cotton crop as of May 25 last shows cotton at 62 1/2 per cent. normal compared with 75 1/2 in 1919.

Twenty-nine steamships, including three women, were discovered on the Brazilian steamship Santarem, which arrived at New York from Havre.

A real administrator and an appropriation for expenses were requested by Governor Collins in a special message to the Massachusetts House.

General P. Elias Calles, former governor of Sonora, has been appointed minister of war in the cabinet of Provisional President de la Huerta of Mexico.

Major General William S. Graves who commanded American expeditionary forces in Siberia, was named by William McKinley, Rial, Philippine Islands.

Daniel O'Han of Bridgeport was reappointed by Governor Wolcott steam boiler inspector for three years from June 8.

The house adopted the conference report on the army appropriation bill last night by a vote of 127 to 11. The bill carries \$385,000,000.

After searching all night, prison guards reported five of the eight convicts from the United States prison at Atlanta were still at large after cutting their way through a wall.

House rules committee recommended favorable action on a resolution by Representative Kahn, of California, calling for an investigation into the escape of Grover C. Bergdoll.

The John A. Roberts Corporation, of Utica, dealers in wearing apparel, was fined \$25,000 by Federal Judge Hove, at Syracuse, following their conviction of profiteering on 11 counts.

A radio message from the destroyer tender Black Hawk at Vera Cruz, Mexico, said that four new cases of bubonic plague, with one additional death, had been reported at that port.

The Havana chamber of commerce petitioned the Cuban government to take necessary action so that 400,000 sacks of sugar of the present crop be retained on the island and withheld from export.

A Tokio cable to a Japanese newspaper at Honolulu reports 21 of the 41 large wholesale rice dealers closed their doors and signed an agreement not to reopen as a protest against high taxation.

Warning that the penal provisions of the Interstate Commerce act would be invoked unless the railroads comply with orders designed to relieve freight congestion was issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Forty railroad men who participated in the recent strike of switchmen are on trial in the federal court at Los Angeles, charged with violation of the Lever act by interfering with the transportation of necessities of life.

The New York and New Jersey Produce company of New York, was fined \$1,000 by Judge Augustus N. Hand in the United States district court at New York, after pleading guilty to an indictment charging profiteering in potatoes.

HOUSE VOTES 323 TO 3 FOR TERMINATION OF WAR LAWS

Only Exceptions Are the Lever Food Control Act and the Trading With the Enemy Act—Would Revoke Discretionary Authority Now Vested in the President by Technical State of War—Repeal Resolution Has Been Sent to the Senate, Where Action Is Expected Before Adjournment Saturday.

Washington, June 3.—All war laws, excepting the Lever food control act and the trading with the enemy act, would be repealed by a resolution adopted today by the house, 323 to 3. The only major exceptions to the repeal resolution were the Lever food control act and the trading with the enemy act.

Approximately sixty laws, most of the conferring broad discretionary authority on the president as long as the technical state of war continues, would be removed from the statute books by the resolution.

With the house action, the repeal resolution was sent to the senate, where action on it is expected before the adjournment of congress Saturday.

Representative Connally of Texas, asserting that the president was first to suggest the repeal of the war laws, the Texas member added that the democrats were ready to override a veto, if necessary.

The termination of the Lever act was explained by Representative Walsh, republican, Massachusetts, in charge of the repeal legislation, as necessary to give the government an effective law for curbing profiteering in necessities, including food and fuel. He added that trading with the enemy act should be continued to regulate trade with Germany.

The termination of the Lever act was explained by Representative Walsh, republican, Massachusetts, in charge of the repeal legislation, as necessary to give the government an effective law for curbing profiteering in necessities, including food and fuel. He added that trading with the enemy act should be continued to regulate trade with Germany.

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